

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention provides a simple method for splitting and loss of a chromosome in yeast. The method for modifying a chromosome in yeast includes preparing a linear chromosome splitting vector (1) having a target sequence (a), a marker gene sequence and $(C_4A_2)_n$ sequence in this order; preparing a linear chromosome splitting vector (2) having a target sequence (b), a centromere sequence of a yeast chromosome and $(C_4A_2)_n$ sequence in this order; and introducing the chromosome splitting vectors (1) and (2) into yeast. Herein, n is each independently an integer of 6 to 10. Although this chromosome splitting vector has a repetitive sequence of 5'-CCCCAA-3', it can be amplified specifically with PCR, so that a chromosome splitting vector can be prepared significantly simply and easily, compared with the conventional DNA splitting method. It seems that a yeast telomere sequence is bound to the $(C_4A_2)_n$ sequence of the split chromosome generated by splitting with the chromosome splitting vector, and therefore the fragment can function as an intact chromosome.